

Compound	Common Name/ Trade Name	Company	Reference	Dosage
		Squibb		single bolus dose, or 1.2-2 g/m ² (square) I.V. over 5 days.
	cyclophosphamide		US 4537883	
cis-diaminedichloroplatinum	Platinol Cisplatin	Bristol- Myers Squibb		20 mg/M ² IV daily for a 5 day cycle.

A third family of antineoplastic agents which may be used in combination with the present invention consists of antibiotic-type antineoplastic agents.

5 Suitable antibiotic-type antineoplastic agents that may be used in the present invention include, but are not limited to Taiho 4181-A, aclarubicin, actinomycin D, actinoplanone, Erbamont ADR-456, aeroplysinin derivative, Ajinomoto AN-201-II, Ajinomoto AN-3, Nippon Soda anisomycins, anthracycline, azino-mycin-A, bisucaberin, Bristol-Myers BL-6859, Bristol-Myers BMY-25067, Bristol-Myers BMY-25551, Bristol-Myers BMY-26605, Bristol-Myers BMY-27557, Bristol-Myers BMY-28438, bleomycin sulfate, bryostatin-1, Taiho C-1027, 10 calichemycin, chromoximycin, dactinomycin, daunorubicin, Kyowa Hakko DC-102, Kyowa Hakko DC-79, Kyowa Hakko DC-88A, Kyowa Hakko DC89-A1, Kyowa Hakko DC92-B, ditrisarubicin B, Shionogi DOB-41, doxorubicin, doxorubicin-fibrinogen, elsamicin-A, epirubicin, 15 erbstatin, esorubicin, esperamicin-A1, esperamicin-Alb, 20

Erbamont FCE-21954, Fujisawa FK-973, fostriecin,
 Fujisawa FR-900482, glidobactin, gregatin-A,
 grincamycin, herbimycin, idarubicin, illudins,
 kazusamycin, kesarirhodins, Kyowa Hakko KM-5539, Kirin
 5 Brewery KRN-8602, Kyowa Hakko KT-5432, Kyowa Hakko KT-
 5594, Kyowa Hakko KT-6149, American Cyanamid LL-D49194,
 Meiji Seika ME 2303, menogaril, mitomycin, mitoxantrone,
 SmithKline M-TAG, neoenactin, Nippon Kayaku NK-313,
 Nippon Kayaku NKT-01, SRI International NSC-357704,
 10 oxalysine, oxaunomycin, peplomycin, pilatin,
 pirarubicin, porothramycin, pyrindamycin A, Tobishi RA-
 I, rapamycin, rhizoxin, rodarubicin, sibanomicin,
 siwenmycin, Sumitomo SM-5887, Snow Brand SN-706, Snow
 Brand SN-07, sorangicin-A, sparsomycin, SS
 15 Pharmaceutical SS-21020, SS Pharmaceutical SS-7313B, SS
 Pharmaceutical SS-9816B, steffimycin B, Taiho 4181-2,
 talisomycin, Takeda TAN-868A, terpentine, thrazine,
 tricrozarin A, Upjohn U-73975, Kyowa Hakko UCN-10028A,
 Fujisawa WF-3405, Yoshitomi Y-25024 and zorubicin.
 20 Preferred antibiotic anticancer agents that may be
 used in the present invention include, but are not
 limited to, those agents identified in Table No. 5,
 below.
 25 Table No. 5. Antibiotic anticancer agents

Compound	Common Name/ Trade Name	Company	Reference	Dosage
4-Hexenoic acid, 6-(1,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-7-methyl-3-oxo-5-isobenzofuranyl)-4-methyl-, 2-	mycophenoate mofetil	Roche	WO 91/19498	1 to 3 gm/d

Compound	Common Name/ Trade Name	Company	Reference	Dosage
(4-morpholinyl)ethyl ester, (E)-				
	mitoxantrone		US 4310666	
	doxorubicin		US 3590028	
Mitomycin and/or mitomycin-C	Mutamycin	Bristol-Myers Squibb Oncology/Immunology		After full hematological recovery from any previous chemotherapy: 20 ² mg/m ² intravenously as a single dose via a functioning intravenous catheter.

A fourth family of antineoplastic agents which may be used in combination with the present invention consists of synthetic nucleosides. Several synthetic nucleosides have been identified that exhibit anticancer 5 activity. A well known nucleoside derivative with strong anticancer activity is 5-fluorouracil (5-FU). 5- Fluorouracil has been used clinically in the treatment of malignant tumors, including, for example, carcinomas, sarcomas, skin cancer, cancer of the digestive organs, 10 and breast cancer. 5-Fluorouracil, however, causes serious adverse reactions such as nausea, alopecia, diarrhea, stomatitis, leukocytic thrombocytopenia, anorexia, pigmentation, and edema. Derivatives of 5-fluorouracil with anti-cancer activity have been 15 described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,336,381. Further 5-FU